

ASSIGNMENT 4

Textbook Assignment: "Safety, " chapter 4, pages 4-25 through 4-35; and "Security," chapter 5, pages 5-1 through 5-17.

- 4-1. Which of the following body parts are most vulnerable to radiation?
1. Eyes
 2. Testicles
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Lungs
- 4-2. What does the PEL represent?
1. The biological hazard(s) that exist(s) in an electromagnetic field
 2. Allowable exposure in an electromagnetic field
 3. Rf burns that will occur in an electromagnetic field
 4. Eye strain that will occur in an electromagnetic field
- 4-3. A visual inspection of feed horns and open waveguides can be made with the equipment in standby.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-4. Guidance for radiation hazard warning signs and boundary lines are established by which of the following documents?
1. MIL-STD-196
 2. NAVSEAINST 9093.3
 3. Your ships's current RADHAZ Certification
 4. COMDTNOTE 5600
- 4-5. If an individual is overexposed to EMR, the exposure must be reported according to which of the following documents?
1. OPNAV ATP-17
 2. DOD HDBK - 2
 3. DODINST 6055.11
 4. OPNAVINST 4720.2
- 4-6. What is the minimum level of open circuit RF voltage considered to be hazardous?
1. 30 volts
 2. 60 Volts
 3. 120 volts
 4. 140 volts
- 4-7. What is considered the maximum safe level of transmitter power to which personnel handling ship's rigging may be exposed?
1. 50 watts
 2. 100 watts
 3. 140 watts
 4. 250 watts
- 4-8. In which of the following publications can you find information on burn hazards?
1. NAVSEA 0967-LP-317-7010
 2. NAVSEAINST 4720.2
 3. NAVSAFCENINST 564156.1
 4. NAVELEXINST 4700.10
- 4-9. For which of the following reasons do HERO classifications and requirements exist?
1. A high powered radar may melt the plastic used in an ordnance device
 2. Radars may be dangerous to personnel handling ordnance
 3. Most ordnance devices are electrically detonated
 4. All of the Above
- 4-10. How many HERO classifications are there?
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4

4-11. What HERO classification(s) of ordnance items may be used aboard ship?

1. HERO safe
2. HERO susceptible
3. HERO unsafe
4. All of the above

4-12. In which of the following publications can you find guidance to assist you with writing and maintaining a HERO EMCON bill?

1. MIL-STD-196
2. SL105-AA-PRO-XX
3. NAVELEX EE172-FA-GYD-010/E120
4. OP3665

4-13. Which of the following is one of the purposes of RADHAZ certification?

1. To identify the radiation pattern after installation or major modification of all transmitting equipment
2. To identify the nuclear radiation hazard areas aboard nuclear powered ships
3. To identify RF hazards to personnel and fuel

4-14. Which of the following publications contains guidance on laser classifications and general control measures?

1. MIL-HDBK-225AS
2. OPNAVINST 5100.19
3. NAVSAFECEN 56415.61
4. NAVTELCOM NTP-7

4-15. During PMS, all that is required concerning safety is for the technician to follow safety precautions written on the card.

1. True
2. False

QUESTIONS 4-16 THROUGH 4-69 PERTAIN TO CHAPTER 5.

4-16. Which of the following types of intelligence that an EMO handles could, if disclosed to an enemy, cause problems for U.S. security?

1. Force strength
2. Intent of U.S. forces
3. Technical information
4. All of the above

4-17. Which of the following references provides guidance and regulations for classifying and safeguarding classified information?

1. NAMSINST 4790.E2579
2. OPNAVINST 5510.1
3. SECNAVINST 5210.1
4. OPNAVINST 3120.32

4-18. The EMO may use either the SEMO TRAMAN or OPNAVINST 5510.1 for security information and guidance.

1. True
2. False

4-19. In which of the following publications can you find information on ways security can be accidentally compromised?

1. NAVEDTRA 10054
2. NAVEDTRA 10478
3. MIL-HDBK-238
4. DOD-HDBK-263

4-20. Which of the following descriptions pertain(s) to a security area?

1. An equipment space
2. A sensitive area
3. Spaces containing classified matter
4. Both 2 and 3 above

- 4-21. Which of the following statements pertain(s) to the two-person integrity system?
1. No person can work alone in an area containing Top Secret material
 2. No person can work alone in an area covered by Special Access procedures
 3. It is not as stringent as the two person control requirement for CMS materials
 4. All of the above
- 4-22. Which of the following statements is true of an exclusion area?
1. No personnel are admitted
 2. Only personnel with a Top Secret clearance are admitted
 3. Mere admittance to the area permits access to classified material
 4. Personnel without the proper security clearance must be escorted by someone with the proper clearance
- 4-23. What should you do if there is a question of whether or not information is classified?
1. Treat it as if it were classified
 2. Assume that it is not classified
 3. Consult your department head
 4. Consult the CMS custodian
- 4-24. What should you do if there is reasonable doubt about the appropriate level of classification?
1. Notify the CMS custodian
 2. Assume it has the lower level of classification
 3. Assume it has the higher level of classification
 4. All of the above
- 4-25. The designations "For Official Use Only" and "Limited Official Use" cannot be used to identify classified information.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-26. Information that could cause a war or armed attack against the United States, if subject to unauthorized disclosure, is protected by what security designation?
1. Top Secret
 2. Secret
 3. Confidential
 4. For Official Use Only
- 4-27. Information concerning intelligence operations, disclosure of which could cause serious damage to the nation, is protected by what security designation?
1. Top Secret
 2. Secret
 3. Confidential
 4. For Official Use Only
- 4-28. Military radio frequencies and call signs are normally protected from unauthorized disclosure by what security designation?
1. Top Secret
 2. Secret
 3. Confidential
 4. For Official Use only
- 4-29. Classified material that cannot be marked physically with its security designation may be identified by a written notice sent to each of its recipients.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-30. What classified material may not be sent by mail?
1. Secret
 2. Cryptographic
 3. Top Secret
 4. Both 2 and 3 above

- 4-31. Secret material may be sent by registered mail through which of the following mail systems?
1. U.S. only
 2. Foreign only
 3. Either 1 or 2 above
- 4-32. In transmitting radio traffic, you do not always need to assume that you are being monitored.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-33. In which of the following publications can you find guidance for destroying classified material?
1. OPNAVINST 3120.32
 2. OPNAVINST 1000/2
 3. OPNAVINST 5510.1
 4. OPNAV ATP-17
- 4-34. What form is used to report the destruction of classified material?
1. OPNAV 5510/1
 2. OPNAV 5511/12
 3. SECNAV 5417/3
 4. SECNAV 5610/11
- 4-35. Records of destruction of Top Secret and Secret material must be retained for what period of time?
1. 6 months
 2. 1 year
 3. 2 years
 4. 3 years
- 4-36. Which of the following types of material does NOT require a record of destruction?
1. Confidential
 2. Secret
 3. Top Secret
- 4-37. Which of the following individuals may destroy classified material?
1. Anyone
 2. One appropriately cleared individual
 3. Two appropriately cleared individuals, as a team
 4. CMS custodian
- 4-38. What, if anything, must be done to the remaining ash of classified material to ensure completion of destruction?
1. It must be stirred
 2. It must be bagged
 3. It must be doused with water
 4. Nothing
- 4-39. A strip shredding machine must reduce material destroyed to what maximum width?
1. 1/2 inch
 2. 1/4 inch
 3. 3/64 inch
 4. 1/32 inch
- 4-40. A crosscut shredding machine must reduce the material to what dimensions?
1. 1/32 inch by 1/2 inch
 2. 3/64 inch by 1/2 inch
 3. 3/16 inch by 1/2 inch
 4. 1/4 inch by 1/2 inch
- 4-41. To which of the following publications should you refer for guidance on shredding classified material?
1. CSP 1 (NOTAL)
 2. CSP 2 (NOTAL)
 3. CSP 3 (NOTAL)
 4. CSP 4 (NOTAL)
- 4-42. Which of the following materials are usually destroyed in a pulverizer or disintegrator?
1. Photographs and film
 2. Typewriter ribbons
 3. Glass slides and offset printing
 4. All of the above

- 4-43. Wet process pulpers are used to destroy which of the following materials?
1. Typewriter ribbons
 2. Film
 3. Glass slides
 4. Paper products
- 4-44. Wet process pulpers are so efficient that you need not remove staples or paper clips.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-45. What device(s) may be used to destroy microform?
1. Pulverizer
 2. Incinerator
 3. Approved shredder
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 4-46. How long must a record of destruction of ADP media be kept?
1. For the same period as for any other classified material
 2. For 6 months
 3. For 1 year
 4. For 2 years
- 4-47. The procedures for declassifying do NOT apply to ADP media containing communications security keying material marked CRYPTOGRAPHIC.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-48. Which of the following procedures is/are acceptable for clearing classified magnetic tapes?
1. Overwriting one time with any one character
 2. Degaussing with approved equipment
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Burning
- 4-49. CRTs may retain classified material by inadvertent burning into the internal phosphor coating.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-50. Which of the following factors must be considered before an equipment destruction plan is organized?
1. Successfully eliminating compromise
 2. Injury to personnel
 3. Environmental issues
 4. All of the above
- 4-51. When, if ever, should classified destruction techniques be used to destroy unclassified material?
1. When directed by the CO
 2. Always
 3. Never
- 4-52. How must you dispose of unclassified/NOFORN nuclear propulsion documents?
1. As prescribed for other unclassified materials
 2. As prescribed for classified materials
- 4-53. Which of the following information is included in the emergency destruction plan?
1. Procedures and methods
 2. Exact location of classified materials
 3. Billet designators of destructors"
 4. All of the above
- 4-54. How often should emergency destruction drills be conducted?
1. Every 6 months
 2. At least yearly
 3. Every 18 months
 4. Every 2 years

- 4-55. How long must records of drills be kept?
1. 6 months
 2. 18 months
 3. 24 months
 4. 36 months
- 4-56. How many priorities for emergency destruction are there?
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4
- 4-57. The ACED process aboard ship cannot be reversed within what maximum time after it has begun?
1. 60 minutes
 2. 30 minutes
 3. 15 minutes
 4. 3 minutes
- 4-58. Which of the following conditions necessitate(s) having ACED capability?
1. Operating overseas
 2. Operating outside territorial waters
 3. Operating in hostile waters
 4. All of the above
- 4-59. If a ship is to be scuttled to prevent capture, how is classified material treated?
1. Jettisoned in weighted canvas bags
 2. Burned
 3. Shredded
 4. Locked in security filing cabinets and vaults
- 4-60. What is the highest level of command that must be notified concerning the facts surrounding an emergency destruction?
1. CO
 2. TYCOM
 3. Fleet CINC
 4. CNO
- 4-61. Within 6 months after an emergency destruction, a written statement must be sent to which of the following organizations?
1. TYCOM
 2. CNO
 3. JCS
 4. NAVDAC
- 4-62. What term is used for the disclosure of classified information to a person who is not authorized access?
1. Theft
 2. Compromise
 3. Improper release
- 4-63. A possible compromise occurs when classified information is left stored improperly for an undetermined amount of time.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-64. Who should be notified first when a compromise is suspected?
1. CO
 2. Security manager
 3. Either 1 or 2 above
 4. NAVDAC
- 4-65. If the circumstances of discovery make notification of the primary individual impractical, who should be notified?
1. NIS
 2. The most readily available command
 3. Either 1 or 2 above
 4. CNO

4-66. If a technician is using a crypto schematic or repair kit to repair a piece of cryptographic equipment and cannot properly secure it upon completing the job, what must he do?

1. Notify the CMS custodian
2. Lock it up in a secure space
3. Protect it until it can be secured properly
4. Hide it in a safe place

4-67. Which of the following items, if any, may be stored in the same container as classified material?

1. Money
2. Jewels
3. Precious metals
4. None of the above

4-68. A number or symbol indicating relative priority must be placed on the exterior of each security container for use in the event of emergency destruction or evacuation.

1. True
2. False

4-69. Which of the following containers may be used to store Top Secret material?

1. Class A vault
2. Class B vault
3. GSA approved container
4. All of the above